

A Railroad Romance.

JAMES HUDSON, a wealthy live-oil manufacturer, disinterested in his son for falling in love with Miss Ashworth, a poor girl, and his son for falling in love with Miss Ashworth, a poor girl, and his son for falling in love with Miss Ashworth, a poor girl.

THE EVENING WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BROOKLYN'S TIE-UP ENDING.

DRACON RICHARDSON DETERMINES TO EMPLOY NO UNION MEN.

Three of his lines now running with two men on each car—A Few Mules Thrown, and No Serious Trouble—Knights Likely to Reject the Deacon's Terms.

The tie-up in Brooklyn reached its twelfth day this morning, and the Company started many cars on its Seventh Avenue road for the first time since Thursday a week ago.

Now there are three lines in operation—two lines on Fifth Avenue and one on Seventh.

Two policemen travel on each car, and there are about fifty along Seventh Avenue to keep order. A platoon of the mounted squad is stationed at Third Street.

The first car out on the Seventh Avenue line was pelted at the corner of Eighth street and Seventh Avenue this morning. A building is in process of erection on that corner, and some of the men who are in sympathy with the strikers stood on the roof and threw chunks of mortar at the horses and driver.

The fifth Avenue roads are running on the same schedule as yesterday.

A committee of the late employees called on President Richardson at his home last night.

Mr. Richardson said that the only proposition he would make was the following: The Company would re-employ all the conductors and drivers they could make room for, but none of the premises. Employees would be discharged.

Those who can work will receive \$2 a day for twelve hours' work, allowing an hour and ten minutes for meals. If they didn't wish to work but ten hours they would be paid according to the trip schedule. The Committee withdrew and reported to the local assemblies.

An EVENING WORLD reporter talked to a number of the strikers this morning. They were all against accepting the deacon's proposition, and several of the men characterized it as an insult.

There was a steady stream of applicants at the office this morning. Among the applicants were many New York drivers and a few from other cities.

About 9 o'clock a man walked in and applied for a situation. He was recognized as an ex-conductor on the Seventh Avenue road, and when questioned by Secretary Richardson, acknowledged it.

"Do you still belong to any labor organization?" asked Richardson.

"Yes, I do," but, Mr. Richardson, I would be glad to leave it," responded the man.

"Well, you can fill out a blank. I will have nobody in the Company's employ who belongs to a labor organization. If they don't want to work but ten hours they would be paid according to the trip schedule. The Committee withdrew and reported to the local assemblies.

"If you are employed by the Company you must leave, but leave in an honorable way. You entered it and agreed to pay dues and do other things. Now write your resignation, and if you own the organization anything, pay it."

The man filled out a blank, and then the reporters Richardson said: "I have determined not to have any union men in our employ, as we don't intend to undergo again what we have in the past two weeks. The agonies undergone by the officers of the Company since the strike, are beyond the appreciation of anybody."

GHOST HUNTING IN A CRYPT.

The Latest Experience of Boston's Psychological Research Society.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Everything attempted by the Society for Psychological Research excites widespread interest, and Boston is now convulsed over the experiences of a committee of its members in the crypt of the North Church, the North End. Patriotic Americans remember this church, because from its steeple was the signal given to Paul Revere for his midnight ride. Its crypt is the last resting place of hundreds of members of Boston's oldest families, and lately it came to the knowledge of the Society that a ghost was believed to have taken up its residence there.

A ghost is what the Society has been hunting for some time, and it was started, the report is, by the investigation of the crypt, which is a very old and very dark place, and is a very old and very dark place, and is a very old and very dark place.

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THE EVENING WORLD.

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THOSE POPULAR FREE LECTURES.

Six More of "The Evening World's" Gifts to the Working People of New York.

The workmen and women of New York seem to appreciate more and more every week the value of the course of Free Evening Lectures in the public schools, secured for their benefit by THE EVENING WORLD's bill in the last Legislature.

Six more lectures, making forty-two thus far given in this season's course, were given in schools in various parts of the city, and so chosen as to secure the greatest good to the greatest possible number.

The subjects treated were as follows: Grammar School No. 85, 216 East One Hundred and Tenth street—"American Poets," by Prof. Zachos.

At Grammar School No. 42, 30 Allen street—"Feeding and Running Human Machinery," by Dr. H. Allen.

At Grammar School No. 27, 208 East Forty-second street—"How to Study Science at Home," by Prof. Sloan.

At Grammar School No. 82, Seventy-second street and First Avenue—"Illuminating Gas," by Dr. Allen.

At Grammar School No. 51, 523 West Forty-fourth street—"The Chemistry of What We Eat and Drink," by Prof. Sloan.

At Grammar School No. 67, 223 West Forty-first street—"Local and State Government and the Conduct of Elections," by Prof. Sloan.

The audiences in all the school-rooms were large and appreciative. Another series in the course will be delivered on Thursday evening in the same six schools. No tickets of admission are needed.

The Evening School Committee of the Board of Education is now arranging to add Grammar School 34, in Broome street, to those now in use and give a seventh series of lectures similar to the six now in progress.

J. & C. JOHNSTON'S ASSIGNMENT.

Litigation Said to Have Cramped Robert Johnston's Large Resources.

The well-known dry-goods house of J. & C. Johnston, at Broadway and Twenty-second street, has made an assignment to Commissioner Miles M. O'Brien, of H. B. Clavin & Co., giving no preference other than one of \$17,000 for rent of the store and a further preference for the salaries of employees.

Assignee O'Brien says that as far as he has been able to ascertain the liabilities are between \$100,000 and \$125,000. There are all indications, he thinks, that Mr. Johnston will be able to resume business in a short time, as the assets will probably cover the liabilities.

The sole member of the firm was Robert Johnston, son of John Johnston, one of the brothers who started the firm in 1864.

When Johnston died eight years ago his estate was supposed to be worth \$1,500,000, and not more than a year ago Mr. Robert Johnston claimed assets of \$1,400,000, as against liabilities of \$365,000.

Mr. Johnston was involved in litigation with Mrs. M. A. Garretton, of Philadelphia, who for many years had an interest in the business, and this said to have been the indirect cause of his trouble.

HAVE YOU SEEN JOHNNIE BLAKE?

His Old Mother Is Rendered Heartless and Heartbroken by His Absence.

Old Mrs. Catherine Blake, who lives at 8 Centre Market place, is almost heartbroken because she has lost her son Johnnie. He was thirty years old, and although he was partially blind helped to support his mother by selling papers and working as a laborer.

He left home two weeks ago last Saturday afternoon, saying that he was going out to take a little air. Since that time Mrs. Blake has heard nothing from him, and she fears that some harm has befallen him.

He is described as 5 feet 10 in height, of dark complexion and black hair, with stooping shoulders, and he wore a black slouch hat and a heavy black coat. He was a very good-looking man, and his mother has heard of him will send word to her.

A WOMAN ON THE TRACK.

Run Down and Killed by a New York Central Train—Who Is She?

A train on the New York Central Railway ran over and killed a woman at One Hundred and Forty-fourth street last night at midnight. The body was removed to the Thirty-first Precinct Police Station, and has not yet been identified.

The woman was about thirty years old, had dark hair and dark brown eyes. She was dark complexioned and was dressed in a gray suit, black skirt and undershirt, black hose and gaiters.

A plain band of gold encircled the third finger of the left hand.

NOT A HAPPY COUNTRY LIFE.

Newspaper De Gurre Lost Money and Wife After He Turned Farmer.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

GLEN FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 5.—William A. De Gurre, two little daughters played about the court-room here yesterday while the trial of their father's suit to recover \$5,000 damages from John S. Perry for the alienation of his wife's affections went on.

In June, 1879, De Gurre was a newspaper at No. 4 Clinton place, New York, and he was a newspaper at No. 4 Clinton place, New York, and he was a newspaper at No. 4 Clinton place, New York.

THE EVENING WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Way "The Evening World" Covered New York's Big Tie-Up.

Its Full and Accurate Reports All Came by Telephone.

A Journalistic Feat That Was Never Before Attempted.

Gathering the News for Those Wonderful Forenoon Extras.

It has been the wonder of New York how THE EVENING WORLD managed to get out its early forenoon Extra all of last week, covering the strike.

Extra stories complete and new, furnishing not only news, but valuable points to its waiting contemporaries—points which they grasped with a celerity in direct contrast to their slowness in individual news-gathering.

Later editions reflected faithfully every change in the condition of affairs and told every new event to the very moment of going to press.

But face work has not stopped with the telling of the New York story.

The tie-up in Brooklyn has been covered in the same systematic way.

The Evening World is young, but yet it can give an occasional lesson in modern journalism.

THIRTY-FOUR DAYS ASLEEP.

Mrs. Althouse Still Resting Peacefully, and All Efforts to Arouse Her Unavailing.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ATTICA, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The "sleeping woman," Mrs. Emma Althouse, has entered on the thirty-fourth day of her trance.

She always knew when she was about to enter on one of her long intervals of rest.

This time she said she would probably never awake, and she has exceeded all her former records, which are numerous.

All means to awaken the woman have been exhausted. Galvanic batteries have been applied, cold water thrown in her face, and other kinds of harsh treatment adopted without avail.

She gave no signs of returning consciousness, and a slight twitching of the muscles of the eyes and throat were the only signs of life she betrayed.

No nourishment has been taken by her. Attempts to administer milk and whiskey by injection have been unsuccessful.

Her jaws were so rigidly set that the teeth were pried open with difficulty, and then the patient could not swallow the liquid.

Her face appeared in a blue repose and she looks like one quietly sleeping.

The doctors are puzzled. It is not a case of suspended animation, for the lungs fulfil their function.

Mrs. Althouse first went asleep in August, 1887, and did not awaken for three days. Since then she has had numerous similar spells, lasting for several days.

Her sleep previous to this one lasted nine days, and then after three days of wakefulness, she relapsed into her present condition.

She has been in bed for a year and a half, never taking anything but liquid food during her conscious moments.

Thousands of people have been to visit her, but recently all visitors have been excluded, owing to the fact that the woman was so ill.

Strange men had attempted to administer poison to the patient.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE WITH A CASE-KNIFE.

Then Tears the Stitches from Her Throat to Accomplish Her Purpose.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

WAKEFIELD, MASS., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Charles A. Dean, who lives with her husband on Nahant street in the outskirts of the town, attempted suicide Saturday night by trying to cut her throat with a case-knife.

She succeeded in cutting or hacking an ugly gash in her throat.

THE EVENING WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

STILL UNTYING.

Car Companies Increasing Their Running Facilities.

Enough Conveyances for Traffic on a Number of the Lines.

The Police Escorts Greatly Reduced on the Cars To-Day.

Strike Leaders Still Insist That There Is No Weakening.

The knot of the car lines is being slowly untangled. On many of the roads that were last week helpless through the strike there were enough cars for the ordinary traffic to-day. A dozen or so were run on the Belt Line without molestation and Second Avenue was much better supplied than yesterday, fifty cars being sent out.

The police felt so confident that only one bluecoat was assigned for every two cars on the Sixth Avenue line, and for three cars on Third Avenue.

The Broadway Company refuses absolutely to take back any strikers. The Second Avenue line demands that reinstated employees renounce the Knights, and the other companies are picking out the best men.

The strike leaders assert that the strike shows no sign of weakening.

"The strike is practically ended," said Supt. Murray this morning. "Of course it may drag along for a week or so, but the tie-up will soon be entirely over is beyond a doubt."

The reports sent into Police Headquarters showed that cars were running on most of the city lines, and that the strikers were not interfering with them. They also stated that many strikers had gone back to work, and that more had applied for reinstatement.

On the other hand, Master Workman Meece, of D. A. 236, said that he had heard no reports of a stamped among the strikers, and that at last evening's meetings of the local union assemblies the men had voted to stand firm.

A FEW CARS RUNNING ON TENTH AVENUE.

"I want you to take back any good man who applies for work, whether he belongs to the Knights of Labor or not. Take them back as individuals."

There were no instructions given this morning by President Scribner, of the Belt Line, to Assistant Supt. John Oakley. He added:

"Use your judgment, and select the better class of applicants. We have so many now that we can afford to pick and choose."

There had been over four hundred applicants for work when these words were spoken, and more than a quarter of them, Mr. Scribner said, were from among the strikers.

Inspector Byrnes and 155 policemen were in and about the depot then and it was decided to start at least ten cars downtown. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the first one went out.

A green, scab driver named Michael Casey handled the brakes. F. L. Lucas, an old hand, was conductor. On the car were Broadway Policemen McDermott, Manchester, Finley, Jackson, Smyth and Fraser, and City Office Detectives Crowley and Valley.

An EVENING WORLD reporter was the only newspaperman on the car.

A pretty little woman, a negro and a white man were the only other passengers on the trip down. When the cars rolled out there were a few scattering hoots and jeers, but that was absolutely the only offensive demonstration all the way down.

The car was blocked by a truck on West street which was stuck in a rut, and that was the only reason for the delay.

On car 15, Policeman McCullough, had a little run in with a large crowd of men, who were drunk, and they began to yell scab at the conductor, and spit in his face.

She got on at Twenty-eighth street and Tenth Avenue, and McCullough, in her rounds, put her off the car at Twenty-sixth street.

Capt. Allaire with a squad of reserves went up and down Tenth Avenue in a patrol wagon.

COURT AVENUE IN WORKING ORDER.

The Fourth Avenue Railway Company began business at 7 o'clock this morning, and are running 100 cars between the Post-Office and Eighty-sixth street, one and a quarter miles apart.

Supt. Moulton says that the new men are breaking in well, only a half-dozen having been weeded out as incompetent thus far. The new conductors were furnished with brand-new caps this morning, brilliant in gold braid and bearing the word "Conductor" in gold letters.

Mr. Moulton says his road will be in its wonted order by Monday next. No old men are received, the lists being full for the present. All the new men who prove competent will be retained, whatever may be the result of the strike on other roads.

NO MORE TAKING BACK ON THE EIGHTH AVENUE.

The Eighth Avenue Company will not take back any more of its old men. It has three of them working to-day, with enough new ones to run twenty-three cars. More new men are waiting for the full resumption of business.

At 10.30 to-day the first car was started, and the running will be kept up until 4.30.

A CONTRAST INDEED.

NO. OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN SUNDAY'S WORLD..... 4,619

NUMBER OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN SUNDAY'S HERALD..... 2,857

IF YOU DOUBT IT, COUNT FOR YOURSELF.

PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA

2 O'CLOCK.

THEIR NEW HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Will Dwell in the Gerlach.

Dan Lamont Has Been Here Making Arrangements.

An Exquisite Suite of Rooms Now Under Consideration.

Much mystery has prevailed as to the probable place of residence of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland in this city after March 4 next.

THE EVENING WORLD takes great pleasure in solving the mystery, and announces to the expectant society of the metropolis that the ex-President and his beautiful wife will reside in spacious apartments in The Gerlach, family hotel in Twenty-seventh street between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

Dan Lamont has been in negotiation for an exquisite suite of apartments.

A STORY TOLD TO THE POPE.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN HASTENED TO DENY IT BY CABLE.

It Was Said That the Archbishop Had Criticized the Position of the Pope Towards Ireland. He Had Only Contributed to the Parnell Defense Fund as Other Bishops in the United States Had Done.

Rome, Feb. 4.—The *Osservatore Romano* says that a telegram has been received at the Vatican from Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, in which he denies that in subscribing to the Parnell defense fund he intended to exert upon the action of the Pope towards Ireland.

An EVENING WORLD reporter called at the residence of Archbishop Corrigan this morning to interview him on the subject of his subscription to the Parnell defense fund and his attitude towards the Pope.

The Archbishop, following his inviolable rule in regard to reporters, declined to talk himself, but his secretary, Dr. McDonnell, received the reporter with his usual good nature.

"What can I do for you to-day?" he inquired, as he seated himself.

"I want to know if this report is true about the Archbishop's subscription to the Parnell fund, and the telegram which he sent to Rome declaring that he had intended no reflections on the Pope by word or deed," said the reporter.

"It is true that Archbishop Corrigan subscribed to the fund for the defense of Parnell," said Dr. McDonnell. "Several of the Bishops of the country have done the same. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, subscribed \$100, Bishop McGuire did the same and so did many others. The Archbishop's contribution was \$100 also. He sent it to Mr. Eugene Kelly."

"There is no conflict between the sentiment in regard to this matter and the Pope's views in regard to Ireland. The man under trial are the accredited representatives of Ireland and there has been proof enough that witnesses were suborned and perjured themselves to injure these men. The feeling among Ireland's friends on this side of the water is that these falsely accused men should have the means of defending themselves, and hence this fund has been organized."

"The Pope's position in regard to Irish affairs is simply that no improper unconstitutional measures or tactics shall be adopted for the Irish cause. But a telegram was sent to Rome that Archbishop Corrigan had said that the Pope's conduct was censurable and meddling. I have called a denial, and declared that he had not questioned the propriety or justice of the Pope's action."

"The agent in Rome who looks after the Archbishop's affairs there heard this report and sent word to the Archbishop about it. Here in America such a report might not be so serious, because people make allowances for newspaper ways of putting things, but when some one went to the trouble of calling a report like this about the Archbishop to Rome, it was imperative to deny it."

"I don't know," answered Dr. McDonnell. "I've no idea who it could have been."

"Would a cablegram sent like that by an irresponsible person have much weight in Rome?"

"Well, the very fact of going to the trouble of sending a cablegram about the matter seemed to give some weight to the charge. But as it was sent and was false it was far better to stamp out the thing by a prompt denial, than to let it stand. When the Archbishop of course, the denial of the Archbishop would rob the thing of any credibility it might have had."

"Who is the agent of the Archbishop in Rome?"

"A very efficient exponent of the views of the American Bishops, and one who is frequently employed in putting things in their interests is Dr. O'Connell, the President of the American College. He was a priest in Virginia for some years, and understands the status of the Church in this country very thoroughly. He is a brilliant man, who secured the highest honors when he was studying in Rome."

"I think that covers the whole question," said Dr. McDonnell. "I have no more to say. The interview with another good-natured smile."